

Reading Room

Theol. Seminary

Princeton THE

# EVANGELISTIC MISSION OF FRANCE.

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The American McAll Record,

PUBLISHED QUARTERLY BY

THE AMERICAN MCALL ASSOCIATION.

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THE AMERICAN MCALL RECORD will be published quarterly by the American McAll Association, for purely gratuitous distribution among Auxiliaries and friends, and for general free circulation. Application for copies of the RECORD, and of the Annual Report of the McAll Mission for 1882, as also inquiries concerning any portion of the work, may be freely made to Mrs. William Bucknell, Home Secretary, 1631 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

REV. M. L. BERGER, recently Executive Secretary of the M<sup>c</sup>All Deputation, has been engaged by the American M<sup>c</sup>All Association to continue his most effective labors in behalf of the cause. He is about returning from a visit to Paris and the provinces of France, where he has been welcomed by the brethren, and where he has had opportunity to observe the working of the Mission, and to study the religious condition of the country. He will present the cause of the MeAll Mission before both churches and Auxiliaries if so desired. We trust he may also be greatly successful in aiding the formation of new Auxiliaries. Letters addressed in care of the Executive Secretary of the American M<sup>c</sup>All Association, 1622 Locust Street, Philadelphia, will reach him.

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IN using the abbreviation of the name, American MeAll Association, care should be taken to use it in due form, viz., A. M<sup>c</sup>A. A. Otherwise serious confusion may arise, as the abbreviation A. M. A. already belongs to one of our great benevolent societies.

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#### GREETING FROM THE AMERICAN M<sup>c</sup>ALL ASSOCIATION.

To those into whose hands this first number of the RECORD may come, we offer a word of greeting, at the same time that we acknowledge God's special favor as shown to this branch of his world-wide work. It is less than four years since Elizabeth Beach, whose heart and lips had been touched as with a coal from off God's altar, told to her sisters in America the story of the M<sup>c</sup>All Mission in France. To the majority of us it was a revelation. Some of us had heard of the work with the hearing of the ear, and a few had sent

forward their gifts ; yet it was practically the first awakening of extensive interest in the " Mission to the Workingmen of France." Even then none foresaw the results. In only here and there a church circle, and in here and there a little company of Christ's friends at large, was the cause immediately taken up. But the Holy Spirit was in the midst. In many places the interest quietly deepened. The pastors who at first had so generously welcomed the movement gave it their continued aid. In several cities organizations of women were formed, embracing representatives of various churches and various denominations. Everywhere, the larger the acquaintance with the Mission itself, the more intense became the devotion of its friends ; until, in the early part of the present year, it was evident that the time had come for an Association which should unite the several M<sup>c</sup>All Auxiliaries, both for closer fellowship and more effective work. Upon consultation, circulars were sent out by the Auxiliary in Philadelphia, and a general convention was called. The immediate result of that step is embodied in the Constitution and List of Officers which are published in the present issue. The ultimate results bid fair to be increasingly important.

Since the formation, in March, of the American M<sup>c</sup>All Association, several new and flourishing Auxiliaries have been formed, and assurances have been received from all parts of the country of a deepening, spreading interest. The coming of the noble, devoted M<sup>c</sup>All Deputation gave most notable impulse to the work ; while greatly augmented power has been gained from the very fact of organization and concert of action. The Association, which will duly seek legal incorporation from the courts of Pennsylvania, has recently engaged Rev. Martin L. Berger of Claverack, N.Y., the able and faithful Executive Secretary of the recent Deputation, to continue his labors, especially in the formation of Auxiliaries, and in the enlargement of those already existing. His con-

templated visit to the mission-field itself will naturally increase the value of those services which already have been so wonderfully effective. We heartily commend him to all the friends of the M<sup>c</sup>All Mission.

Perhaps to some it may seem surprising that an organization of such kind and compass should be composed solely of women: we can only say that the result has seemed to come by the will of God. The first great appeal in this country was by a woman to women. The work has simply grown in their hands. And the possibility of such growth, in both the past and the future, lies largely in the fact that the work to be done on this side the water is pre-eminently simple. It has none of the responsibilities and complications of the actual administration on French soil. The Association diffuses information, invokes prayer, and collects funds. Such funds are transmitted, with no slightest deduction for personal service, except for that of Rev. Mr. Berger, to the Mission in France. We are privileged, with complete, exultant joy, to commit all expenditure and administration to those who are on the ground itself. From every side comes evidence of their consummate and divinely directed wisdom. While, therefore, the American organization is providentially in the hands of women, the direct, unhindered appeal is to all the friends of God's work in France. The undenominational breadth of the M<sup>c</sup>All Mission itself bespeaks a similar comprehensiveness here. The American M<sup>c</sup>All Association is only the humble servant of the common cause. With the widow we give our lowly gifts, and with Mary break the alabaster box; trusting that it may be accepted as for the one Master, and for the one kingdom of God.

We own that our hearts greatly burn within us for the dear M<sup>c</sup>All Mission, now extended to include also the mission of Marseilles, with M. Saillens as associate with Mr. M<sup>c</sup>All himself. Yet we do not for an instant forget the other agencies

which God has raised up for the evangelization of France. We prayerfully desire the success of every divinely appointed means on this side the water. We implore God's blessing on the three honored and allied French missionary Societies, — the Société Centrale, the Société Evangélique, and the Mission Intérieure. We trust that they may be prospered in the great and distinctive work which the Lord commits to them. In full accord with them and with all, our effort is for Christ in France. To the friends of Christ throughout our country we repeat the sacred words, "The harvest is plenteous, but the laborers are few; pray ye therefore the Lord of the harvest, that he send forth laborers into his harvest."

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#### HISTORY OF THE McALL MISSION.

IN all "God's wonderful work in France" nothing has been more wonderful than the founding and enlarging of the McAll Mission, now bearing the name of the "Evangelistic Mission of France." The story deserves to be gratefully inscribed as in letters of gold, and to be repeated to latest generations.

In August, 1871, Rev. R. W. McAll, then nearly fifty years of age, and pastor of a church in Hadleigh, England, journeyed with his wife to Paris for change and rest. At the same time they greatly desired to do something there for Christ and souls. They began, in the more quiet part of the city, by distributing tracts in French, which were kindly received. Thus encouraged, they turned speedily to the most desperate quarter of Paris, which had been the stronghold of the Commune and the scene of the most terrible events of the Reign of Terror. One evening they took their station before a large *café*, at the angle of the great external Boulevard and the crowded Rue de Belleville. As they offered their "little

books," a workingman stood forth, and said to them earnestly, "If any one will come among us teaching a religion, not of hierarchy and superstition, but of reality and earnestness and liberty, very many of us are ready to listen." It was like the cry from Mæcedon. It was the very word of the Lord to the hearts of Mr. and Mrs. McAll. In November of the same year they gave up church and home in England, and sought a residence in wild Belleville itself. In January, 1872, in the Rue Julien Laeroix, not far from the spot where the priests had been murdered by the communists, they opened their first mission-room. It was done at their own charges, even as they have since freely given their service, wholly drawing their personal support from their private resources. A second mission station was opened in February, and a third and fourth in April. Friends arose in Scotland and England, as well as in France; while even the far-off United States sent fifty dollars during that first eventful year. Since that humble, providential beginning, the good hand of God has been with the Mission. The way has at times seemed dark; the treasury, in its constant dependence on the voluntary gifts of individuals and churches, has again and again been nearly or quite empty. Yet the work has prospered; until now, including Marseilles and the Littoral, there are 80 stations and about 13,200 sittings. In the McAll Mission, even apart from the consolidation, the Report for 1882 shows 10,591 religious meetings during the year, and a total attendance of 717,223; while the expense of the entire combined work was only \$61,000. Well may we exultingly say, "This is the Lord's doing; it is marvellous in our eyes."



## THE McALL DEPUTATION.

THE opening of 1883, which has proved so eventful a year for the mission interests of France, was marked by the eagerly expected arrival of a special McAll Deputation. It was composed at first of Rev. Robert McAll of England and Monsieur R. Saillens of Marseilles, with Rev. M. L. Berger of Claveraek, N.Y., as Executive Secretary. Later Rev. C. E. Greig of Paris took the place of M. Saillens, whose presence was required in France. At the outset the "American and Foreign Christian Union," whose work is also mainly in France, commissioned Mr. Berger thus to act, and generously offered to share the expense; but the special constituency of the McAll interest at once assumed the direction and the entire expense. An opening reception, attended by distinguished pastors of all denominations and by representative laymen, was tendered the Deputation in Philadelphia at the residence of Isaac Lea, LL.D.; and in that city the actual campaign was begun. "Twenty-four meetings in ten days" is the record of the initial movement under the immediate auspices of the Philadelphia Auxiliary. The results were very gratifying in both money given and deep interest awakened. Most naturally, however, after the formal organization of the American McAll Association, in March, the responsibility, both executive and financial, was borne by that body. Under the guidance of its Board of Directors all plans were made; and to its Treasurer all moneys raised by the deputation were paid, to be duly transmitted to France. Baltimore, Washington, Brooklyn, New York, Princeton, Claveraek, New Haven, Hartford, Springfield, Worcester, Boston, Wellesley, West Newton, Newton Centre, Syracuse, Cleveland, Detroit, were visited in rapid succession, and with remarkable tokens of favor. New Auxiliaries were formed in Baltimore, New York, Boston, Worcester, Springfield, and

Hartford. From these new Auxiliaries, one and all, very important results are joyfully expected. When New York and Boston, together with the other great cities of the country, have duly given their almost measureless strength to the cause of French Evangelization, and the towns far and wide have joined hands in the same behalf, then, and not till then, will the extent of America's privilege be met.

The American McAll Association exists for the furtherance of the cause for which the Deputation so nobly pleaded. The members of that Deputation may be assured that their works do follow them. Whenever, in the providence of God, it shall be best, the Association will gratefully welcome them or their successors to another campaign and to another securing of desired results.

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#### FORMATION OF AUXILIARIES.

THE permanent success of the American work for the McAll Mission clearly lies in the formation of Auxiliaries in the several cities and towns. Local organization must go hand in hand with the general organization. By such means power is confirmed and redoubled: a passing impulse is turned into an increasing momentum. Let, then, our friends on every side put themselves into organized relation to the glorious work. Let a simple constitution be adopted, and the needful officers be chosen, the same being reported at once to the American McAll Association. Should it be desired, a form of constitution will be forwarded by Mrs. Bucknell, Home Secretary. In all cases, let the aim be toward undenominational union, efficient representatives being secured from each Christian church in the locality. The frequency of the meetings of an Auxiliary may be determined by circumstances, as also the methods for collection



of money. Sometimes a request from an Auxiliary will secure the cause a place among the regular contributions of the churches; sometimes special collectors secure largest success: yet in all respects there should be thorough, effective organization. The simple directness of purpose should be embodied in a systematic procedure, both comprehensive and minute. The method should be essentially methodical, and should be alive with gentle, steady life. Nothing should be left at hap-hazard.

Let us rally everywhere in organized strength. We hope to be able to report, in each quarterly issue, the formation of new Auxiliaries in both cities and towns.

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#### THE TRUE SOURCE OF MISSIONARY POWER.

EVERY increase of outward organization in Christian work carries with it an incidental peril. Along with apparent advance there may be essential decline. *Whenever external means are the occasion of a lessened reliance on the Holy Spirit, the latter state is certainly worse than the first;* and time will demonstrate the sad fact, so that he may run who reads. The M<sup>c</sup>All Mission and the American M<sup>c</sup>All Association are not exceptions. Hitherto the progress, like the beginning, has been marked by a clear divine guidance. The sinking of self in the will of Christ, the joyful consciousness of God's own presence, the constant prayer for the Spirit's inspiration, have characterized the workers. In that fulfilment of the condition of spiritual blessing, and not elsewhere, has been the hiding of power. We have still to remember that the divine law is unchangeable. If we in any wise depart from our right attitude, the cause will suffer. We may set in array the golden candlestick, and the bowl, and the seven lamps thereon, and the seven pipes to the

seven lamps, and the olive-trees on either side ; but the excellency will not be in them. There may even be the strong wind, and the earthquake, and the fire ; but a diviner element will be needful. When we can say, in all our missionary endeavor, " I live ; and yet no longer I, but Christ liveth in me," then, and then only, shall we be sure of success. The genius of missions is an all-absorbing love for Christ and souls, and an obedient remembrance of Christ's own word, " Without me ye can do nothing." By that sign we may conquer the world.

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#### LETTER FROM REV. R. W. McALL.

##### TO THE AMERICAN FRIENDS OF THE WORK IN FRANCE.

Permit me to rejoice with you in the establishment of this new means of communication between the great cause here and its many transatlantic supporters. Next to your organizing of the American " Association," I am joyfully constrained to rank your issuing of an American RECORD. It evidently will give increase of practical influence to the Association, at the same time that it fully reports the mission-work in France. In the freedom with which its copies may be multiplied, and in its special adaptation to American readers, it cannot fail to render invaluable aid to the permanence and enlargement of the mission interest. We on this side are very grateful in view of this latest proof of your liberal, devoted purpose.

The time has not yet come for summing up America's gifts for the total present year, but already they have reached a gratifying amount. And, best of all, a large proportion of these gifts are accompanied by the declared intention of their annual renewal. It is the assurance of their continuance which makes the gifts doubly and trebly precious. Occasional contributions, the result of congregational collections and public gatherings, are indispensable toward meeting special temporary expenditures ; but when our friends definitely organize, and undertake the continuous support of stations and missionaries, they enable us to place our work on a sure basis, and to ascertain what steps in advance we may rightfully take. It was, therefore, with special pleasure that we saw a token of God's blessing upon the recent Deputation to

America, and upon Rev. Mr. Berger, its devoted Executive Secretary, in the formation of new Auxiliaries in cities where they spoke. The tidings from Baltimore, New York, Boston, Worcester, Hartford, telling us of organizations there, gave us immense encouragement for the future. The securing of each such centre of prayerful interest and systematic giving makes us feel that "the stakes are strengthened," and emboldens us to "lengthen the cords."

I write these lines just as we are girding ourselves afresh for the campaign of the autumn and winter. In the good providence of God, M. Saillens is now with us, while Mr. S. R. Brown and other invaluable workers have joined our force. Even the summer attendances at our stations have been singularly good, and the attention has been unusually marked. Pray for us, that we may receive and communicate a tenfold blessing, and that many of our dear French people may, during this season, be won to the Saviour.

Most assuredly the present is an important hour for France. "Multitudes, multitudes, in the valley of decision; for the day of the Lord is near in the valley of decision." Many minds long sealed are open to the truth; many hearts long hardened are eager to receive the Gospel message. There is a religious, as well as a political, movement throughout the nation. The question of questions is respecting the result: Shall the movement be guided toward Christ and spiritual life? or shall it re-act toward unbelief and spiritual death? With Christian America, in part, rests the answer. Had we the means, our eighty stations might speedily be doubled, in response to the actual calls for additional evangelizing centres. Our fellow-laborers in the field — the time-honored, faithful French Missionary Societies — report like opportunity and like need. May they also have continued, enlarged share in the favor of God and the love of generous Christian hearts! The work is one. The living God is over all. Let us joyfully advance in his all-powerful name.

Gratefully and sincerely yours,

R. W. McALL.

AUTEUIL, PARIS, Sept. 17, 1883.

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## REPRINT OF EDITORIAL FROM PARIS "RECORD."

THE following summary, from the pen of Rev. C. E. Greig, editor of the October "Quarterly Record," published abroad, will be read with deep and thankful interest. We are greatly

indebted for the kindness which forwarded the proof-sheet in time for republication in our present issue.

“Unlike many preceding years, the third quarter of 1883 has not only seen the regular work of the mission steadily continued, but has even witnessed the inauguration of one or two new efforts. Of these the most interesting is the cruise of the “Annie,” lent to us for the month of August by Mr. Henry Cook, its owner. The original intention was to divide this time between Boulogne and Dunkirk; but the very serious illness of the Rev. Daniel Robert, our esteemed director in the North, coupled with the earnest entreaty of Mr. Charles Arnett of Calais, determined us to send it to the latter port, instead of to the city of St. Eloi. A detailed account of our missionary’s experiences at Boulogne, written in his own quaint, simple style, will be found farther on. At Calais the success was even greater; the crowd being so large that the meeting had to be held on the sands, instead of on board the vessel herself. As similar testimony was rendered by the agents of the Wesleyan mission in July, the fact may be held now as proved, that the Bateau Missionnaire is a peculiarly successful method of evangelization.

Another most interesting event was the writing, printing, and distributing, of fifty thousand copies of an illustrated tract on the catastrophe at Isehia, undertaken on the occasion of the great *fête*, organized by the Parisian press, in the Jardin des Tuileries, in aid of the victims of this appalling calamity. The concourse was certain to be enormous, and, alas! frivolous. Could nothing be done to solemnize these thoughtless pleasure-seekers? Pastor J. P. Cook suggested a tract; Monsieur Saillens at once undertook to write it; the proprietors of “The Graphie” gave their plate of Isehia for the illustration; the committee of the Monthly Tract Society promised to bear the expense of printing fifty thousand copies; the mission-office staff organized a band of distrib-

uters : and between two o'clock and ten o'clock on Sunday, Aug. 26, the whole edition, bating a small percentage reserved for the provinces, had been judieiously and prayerfully distributed over Paris, the greater number at the gates of the Tuileries, the rest in our different meeting-halls, or dropped here and there on the way. The experiment shows how, if necessary, the mission organization may be used to bring to a suecessful issue some wide-reaching, special effort.

Want of space prevents our dwelling on the very significant re-action against materialism at present setting in all over France ; on the crowded state of most of the Paris meetings, unusual at this hot season ; on the new stations opened at Tulle, in the Corrèze, and at Toulouse ; and on the interesting little *fêtes* given to certain of our Parisian Sunday schools during July. Most interesting communica-tions have to be omitted from Auxerre and Brest, in the latter of which places especially quite a remarkable stand is being made against the tyranny of the priests. Perhaps in a subsequent number of the "Quarterly" room may be found for Monsieur Berthe's most graphie letter.

Monsieur Saillens is now definitely established in Paris, and does not seem to have lost any of his old fire or unction. As usual, many friends have visiteèd us during the summer, and helped us according as God gave them opportunity. Among these we must mention Monsieur Peter of Lausanne, and the Rev. M. L. Berger, Seeretary to the late American Deputation, who is passing a few weeks in Paris, to see with his own eyes the things whereof he has heard with the hearing of his ears. On all sides preparations are being made vigorously and hopefully for the winter's campaign."

## LETTER FROM M. SAILLENS.

TO THE FRIENDS IN AMERICA.

I have heard with the greatest pleasure of THE AMERICAN McALL RECORD. It is only a natural consequence of the deep and widespread interest which exists in America on behalf of the McAll Mission, and it will serve to make it deeper and wider still. In a time when the press plays such a prominent part that nothing can be done without the printed paper, we cannot afford to neglect such a powerful means of making known the cause of France. We hail THE AMERICAN RECORD, and we thank the devoted friends who have undertaken its publication.

With the exception of speaking for France before an American audience, nothing could please me more than to write on the same subject, and to the same people. I have such good recollection of your manifested love for us, that gladly would I cross the water again and begin a new campaign, if the place of duty and of honor were not here in the very heart of that country which it is our ambition to win for Christ.

It is now about two months since I definitely settled in Paris. We are in the middle of summer; and, as it is very hot, one would expect to find the meetings very poorly attended. But I have been gladly surprised to find them almost as crowded as at any season of the year. Indeed, I believe our St. Honoré Station, or Philadelphia Hall, has never yet been so well attended: at Rue de Rivoli I have seen fifty persons standing for want of seats. And yet this is the time when our Paris pastors, on whom we much rely for speaking, are away for their holidays; and we have to fill their place with such speakers as we can secure.

I need not say how happy I have been to find in the older stations many of the good people whom I had known five years ago, before I went to Marseilles to start a similar work. In almost every one of the principal halls, I have found, side by side with unknown faces, a large number of old ones, showing a deeper interest than ever, and a better acquaintance with the Christian religion than before. As Mr. McAll, when presenting me to the people, said jokingly, "it is the return of the prodigal son." It was a comfort, however, to think that the prodigal son had not been wasting the Father's possessions, but on the contrary, through divine mercy, had been able to return spiritually richer than when he went.

The Marseilles stations have been left in good order, and with good



prospects, under the management of Pastor Dubres, my brother-in-law. Another helper has come to him, — my own dear father, who is now settled in Marseilles. Moreover, we have been happy enough to obtain the co-operation of a man who, in the south of France, has a great reputation as a Christian preacher. Pastor Richard will leave his church, to become, in a few weeks, the manager of the Marseilles School of Evangelization, and one of the speakers in the Marseilles meetings.

Far from being hampered by my departure, the Marseilles mission bids fair to develop itself more than ever. On the eve of my leaving, we opened a tenth station there at the old port, — a very small room, for it holds only one hundred people, but in a very important quarter, full of sailors and strangers from every part of the world. I hear that the meetings which are held in that new *salle* are very interesting and well attended. The Christian friends in the city seem to take a greater interest in the work than when I was on the spot; and I trust, that, as the mission has been evidently planted by God himself, he will hold continued charge.

I have very interesting facts concerning Corsica. A few months ago a young girl of twenty-one died there in the peace of the Lord. She was visited by our evangelist and by several Christian ladies, and evinced so much strength and joy and triumphant faith that neighbors and friends received much benefit through her. The priests and the Sisters of Mercy did all they could to turn her and to influence her family, but in vain. The mother and the other daughters stood as firm as the invalid herself in their new faith. At last she departed; and hundreds of people came to the burial, and heard the preaching of the Gospel at the grave. Our evangelist wrote a full account of the last sickness and death of Marie Roy in my little bi-monthly paper, "*La Feuille Populaire*;" and we sent three hundred copies of the paper to be sold or distributed. The account, which was well written, created a great impression.

I received, yesterday, a pamphlet, written by the principal priest in Bastia, — Vicaire-général Rigo, — to contradict the article of our friend, and to throw contempt and blasphemy on the death-bed of our departed sister. The grossest accusations are therein directed against us; viz., that we give twenty-five cents to every child who attends our Sunday school, and that we have paid three hundred dollars to two persons for their abjuration. The pamphlet — a little book of nineteen pages — has been distributed at high-mass and sold in the book-stores. It has created quite a stir. Our friends have

been wise enough to answer nothing, but to go on preaching Christ; and their meetings are just as much attended as before, although the attendants have been threatened with excommunication.

But the sad part of it is, that the priest, from the pulpit, has, in very violent terms, denounced the Roy family (the girls are dress-makers), and charged his female hearers that they should abstain from going to them any more: he has had a general meeting of the high-class ladies of Bastia, and has threatened to excommunicate those who should give work to the heretics. One of the ladies has boldly said she would not obey: others have said nothing, but will do the same. Yet the poor family write to me in a rather desponding mood. Their situation was a very good one, and now they see most of their customers turn away from them.

But although the Vieaire-général may think himself in the good old time, that time is forever gone. The wife of the attorney-general of the place strongly advises the poor girls to sue the priest for damages, as he has publicly used his influence against them. The attorney-general himself offers to do all in his power to make the trial successful on their behalf.

I have given you this incident at full length, because it gives you a fair idea of things in some of the provinces of France. On one side the priests and the female part of the higher classes: on the other side the men, the mass of the people, and the authorities, — for the authorities are now as liberal as the people themselves, and it is only in high circles that the priests can have any influence. In Nice and Cannes, which are the two other stations of my special department, the work is going on peacefully and quietly. We are in a season when these towns, which are winter-resorts, do not afford much scope for any kind of work.

Let me close with a word concerning the missionary vessel, which some English friends have lent us for a few weeks, and whose campaign in Havre, Boulogne-Sur-Mer, and Calais, has been wonderfully successful. Meetings have been held on board the boat every night and also every afternoon in the places I have mentioned: thousands of sailors and workingmen have thus, for the first time, heard the Gospel of Christ. A friend who has been there says, "It was a glorious sight at Calais: not only was the deck covered with people, but also the pier. The whole town was turned upside down by the apparition of this unexpected means of preaching." Several have been converted. At Boulogne we found it necessary to hire a new hall in the quarter of the fishermen, and the station works admirably: at

Calais we are solicited to do the same. The boat will be in Dunkirk in a few days. We have no doubt it will have the same blessing.

And now, dear friends, I have to take leave of you. Do you know France has lost her king? We scarcely notice it ourselves, and yet it is true: Henri V. is dead. Who will be his successor? We care little about him, and hope, whoever he be, that there will never be a French crown for him. France can do without kings—except One. Glory to Jesus of Nazareth, the King of the Jews, the King of the world, — yes, soon the King of France!

R. SAILLENS.

PARIS, Sept. 14, 1883.

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### THE McALL BOARD OF DIRECTION IN PARIS.

No recent step has given greater satisfaction to the friends of the McAll Mission throughout the world than the formation, toward the close of last year, of a permanent Board of Direction, with Mr. McAll himself as “Director for Life.” The great and increasing extent of the Mission had brought such responsibilities upon its founder that it seemed only just that they should be lightened by being shared. It had also brought into almost alarming distinctness the hazard of the Mission’s dependence upon a single mortal life. The relief and the security have now been secured. Nine Directors have been chosen: Rev. R. W. McAll, President of the Board; M. Émile Rouilly; M. Eugène Réveillaud; M. Louis Sautter; Rev. W. W. Newell, jun.; Rev. C. E. Greig, M.A.; Mr. F. Dundas Chauntrell; M. Reuben Sailens; Rev. A. F. Beard, D.D. This permanent directing board, so largely representative and so manifestly able, is in session for hours each week, giving thorough consideration to all the interests of the Mission. It is the highest possible guaranty, on the human side, of the abiding success of the work. The good hand of God is manifest therein. He will always provide. His word to us is Forward!

## LETTER FROM REV. DR. BEARD.

PERMIT me to salute number one of the "American Quarterly" for the Mission M<sup>c</sup>All.

It may not be inappropriate or unwelcome for those to whom this greeting may come to look in upon the Directors' meeting, convened to-day, and to be introduced to the *personnel* of it.

The hour of two in the afternoon will find us assembled weekly at the home of the honored President of the Mission; but, were there not great attraction there, some of us might find Auteuil a little distant for easy convocation. It must be quite four miles away from the Arc de Triomphe, which, being in the immediate vicinity of the residence of the writer of this, will be considered by him as the centre of Paris. It is not altogether unpleasant for one to feel that the pivotal part of the world is where one stands!

Auteuil, at all events, is the undisputed centre of the Mission M<sup>c</sup>All. It is what our Irish friends would call "the head-centre." It is the heart-centre also. Here, in the quiet of a suburb of Paris, — lately an environ of Paris, with pretty suburban villas, but now a part of the great city itself, — there is left for future encroachments a little cottage on a lane-like street, No. 32 Rue Pierre-Guérin. The house is shut in from observance by the exclusive high wall so common in France, which hides a charming enclosure, called here a garden, and which in this case is probably as much like the Garden of Eden as is any place in Paris. The observer who sees only "No. 32" above the gate — which is really not a gate, but a door — will have no suggestion of the pretty grass-plats within, shaded by ancient trees, and much less of the influences that are there born, and nurtured, and sent forth, as light streams from the sun, for the enlightenment and the life of multiplied thousands of dark souls.

And within these walls are the councils and counsels and prayers, which, with the grace and guidance of God, are wrought out into schemes of gospel-service in the forms of public evangelistic meetings, Sunday schools, children's services, mothers' meetings, medical missions, etc., throughout Paris and in many cities of the provinces, and which together make the Mission M<sup>c</sup>All at the present time the most wonderful mission in Europe.

Let us enter. We shall be welcomed by a tall, spare man, with an expressive face lighted with cordial sympathy and good-will. If we could wait for acquaintance, we should find him one of the most unfailingly genial and loving, as well as one of the wisest, of men. A

capacious, warm heart which, while it includes multitudes, does not exclude persons, attracts all who come within the circle of friendship to a thorough personal fealty, as well as to earnest sympathy for the work which is called by his name. Without being the typical Englishman as to his physique and robustness, and scarcely enjoying the highest physical vigor, he has yet a wiry, rapid, ready energy, which commands great forces, and enables him continuously to outwork most men. He might not take it as a compliment if I should call him a typical American, but I mean nothing in the suggestion that is not good. With an endowment of humor, and with a large capital of it, and with a high appreciation of it in others, he is thus able to carry many burdensome anxieties and details of duty which must else depress; and often this gift stands him in hand in dealing with vexed questions, or with experiences which would greatly disturb those who could not thus shake them off. In his great earnestness, and in all the difficulties which arise in the direction and propulsion of cherished plans, his quiet humor is an invaluable resource. A cultured student, and particularly fond of nature and the natural sciences, the remarkable executive ability which he has developed in this providential mission appears the more singular. A keen penetration of character and a discriminating judgment are also his characteristics. His qualities are under the control of a strong will, which finds a way or makes one, but which is so tempered by native and gracious modesty, and is so free from self-assertion, that no one feels the force except to honor it. He is free from religious hobbies, and prefers to execute the prophecies rather than to calculate the cycles. There is nothing narrow about him. I am sure that no one could discover his sectarian bias, or could tell if he had any. The missionary spirit is so entirely the dominant motive and controlling power that it overtops all else. To a consecration that never wavers, he brings a missionary hope that is prophetic, and a consuming zeal that hastens hope to fruition. The Lord has raised him up: may he long strengthen him and keep him here!

We must turn, however, to those in the council of direction with him. Alas! no more do we see the devoted and noble Dodds. The mystery of that removal becomes increasingly a mystery.

The meeting opens with a prayer and the reports by Secretary Greig. The guardianship of thirty-two stations in and around Paris, for services to be attended by half a million of people, and the provision for fifty other stations in various cities in France, will occupy the time, while we look around upon those so engaged.

M. Émile Rouilly, a convert to the Protestant faith, is a gentleman of legal education and practice, whose opinions and services are of great value. He is the present esteemed Treasurer of the Mission. M. Eugène Réveillaud needs no introduction. His name is well known to those interested in French missions, though it is the privilege of only the few to know just how grand a man he is. He is a tower of strength wherever he puts his strength. M. Louis Sautter is a layman in the French (Huguenot) Church in Paris, a devoted Christian worker, honored for his earnest spirit and exceptional ability. His broad mind and sympathetic heart add much to the mission. The Rev. William W. Newell, jun., of New York, is already well and favorably known to the lovers of France in America. He is ardently and successfully engaged in a work that is near his heart, and is beloved by all those with whom and for whom he expends himself.

The Rev. C. E. Greig, a native of Scotland, is the able editor of the "McAll Quarterly," and has the direction of all the children's meetings in Paris. He is indefatigable in labors, and has the love and appreciative esteem of his associates. Lately removed from Marseilles to Paris is another member of the committee, M. Reuben Saillens, who brings his rich and full experience to the Mission, which rejoices in his presence, and in his uncommon popular gifts. Always alert for opportunities, and sagacious in their improvement, we feel that in this brother those who have been working in Paris have received a strong and happy accession. Mr. F. Dundas Chauntrell is an English gentleman of legal education, who for many years was attorney-general in British India. Yet in the prime of manhood he removed to the island of Guernsey, where, in a most striking and providential way, his attention was directed to the Mission McAll. He left his beautiful home, and, at his own charges, has since personally superintended the entire work in the west of France, himself residing at Bordeaux. His high gifts and powers are crowned with great rewards in the development of the Mission.

The remaining member of the committee simply "chips in" when he can. The average age of the Direction is about forty-four years.

Its counsels are marked by perfect unity of purpose, and are executed with sympathy of feeling. Each one discusses plans and suggestions with entire freedom of conviction, without a blemish upon the harmony. One most noble characteristic of the Mission is its spirit of self-sacrifice and its economy. Here the persuasive and generous example of Mr. McAll makes itself felt. Serving without remuneration, he contributes himself and his possessions to the work.



Many of the workers wholly, and many more in part, follow his example. Indeed, so closely are all expenses scrutinized that I should dare venture the assertion that no mission of equal extent was ever managed with equal economy. Long may this original sacrificial stamp be an argument for the benevolence of Christian stewardship! In closing, let me say, that, while the French people love the open air of summer-time, their meetings have not lost their interest or attendance during the warm season.

Yours sincerely,

A. F. BEARD,

*Pastor American Chapel, etc.*

PARIS, Sept. 12, 1883.

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LETTER FROM REV. WILLIAM W. NEWELL, JUN.

PERMIT me a word of congratulation, dear RECORD, as you are introduced to the American Church. I know well that noble Church of America, and I know well the importance of your message. It is your errand to bear "record" of the Mission for the Evangelization of France, to which Mr. McAll has been so signally led, and in which many have been so signally blessed; a true "record," for there is no need to exaggerate; a constant "record," for there is vital need not to forget. The work presses. Never in the history of the Mission did such numbers throng the meetings in Paris; never in the history of France was the call for the simple Gospel of Christ so spontaneous, so general, so urgent. What has been done must not be undone: what may be done is our only limit. To the Christians of America falls no unimportant part in this Mission. It is of the Lord that the divinely blessed efforts of dear Mr. and Mrs. McAll, and of their co-laborers in France, find sacred echo in the consecration of toilers over the sea.

What privilege that we are permitted to unite in such service! What encouragement, as we do what we can for the Evangelization of France!

Yours sincerely,

WM. W. NEWELL, JUN.

PARIS, Sept. 15.

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At the Ninety-ninth Annual Convention of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, which assembled in Philadelphia last May, the

venerable and beloved Bishop Stevens made reference to his visit of the previous summer to the McAll Mission in Paris. Of the mission in general he said, "By means of some eighty mission stations, with almost innumerable services, Mr. McAll and his assistants are able to reach several hundred thousand people, and to instruct them in the rudimentary truths of our most holy religion. The hidden forces of unbelief which are silently fomenting in the minds of the masses, and the outward and emphasized infidelity and irreverence for every thing sacred or divine, which have produced sad results on the personal, domestic, and national life of France, are finding a simple yet powerful corrective in the Evangelistic Mission led by Mr. McAll."

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FOLLOWING the visit of the deputation to Hartford in May, "The Courant" contained this noble testimony from the pen of Rev. Dr. Stone, pastor of the Asylum-avenue Baptist Church.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE COURANT."

The recent generous response of Hartford churches to appeals in behalf of the remarkable religious movement in France have tempted me to give a few impressions of the McAll work as I saw it last summer in Paris.

First, Mr. McAll and his coadjutors have a popular hearing, at present, which is phenomenal in French history. "The common people hear them gladly." The meeting, or re-union as it is called, in the Rue de Rivoli, the central station in Paris, was filled with eager listeners. The large proportion of men in the audience was a significant feature, owing in part, perhaps, to the fact that this locality is a thronged business quarter. Seven-eighths of the large audience were men, affording a marked contrast to what one sees in the cathedrals and churches, where the attendants are chiefly women, with only here and there a man. In other stations of the mission, the presence of workmen, and their close attention to the simple addresses and popular singing, is a conspicuous and most encouraging fact.

Second, The general spirit and tone of the addresses, while strictly Biblical, was singularly free from invective and criticism, whether with regard to the papal establishment or the current views of rationalists. Simple expositions of Scripture, evangelical and fervent presentations of Christ, with the narration of positive Christian experience, left an impression of rare sincerity, prudence, and power.

Third, The mission is honored with the most cordial sympathy and co-operation of the different pastors who have long been in the field. It is not regarded as an interloper, but as a practical and efficient helper in whatever constitutes the essential power of Christianity. The converts made in the mission-halls have already added materially to the vigor and strength of the Protestant churches of France.

Fourth, I was impressed with the fact, that in France to-day an old cause is having a new trial, and before a new court. That court is the French people of the present hour, whose path has hitherto been through tempest, earthquake, and fire, and who have so often asked for bread, only to receive a stone. The relations of this humble, unostentatious movement to the stability of the young Republic may be far more important than her statesmen have learned to think. At any rate, it furnishes American Christians an opportunity to repay their debt to France, not alone for the timely succor of such patriots as Lafayette in our Revolution, but also for the gift to us of thousands of Huguenots, who have enriched us with their cunning industry, and blessed us with their prayers.

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At the Boston ministers' meeting a few months ago Rev. A. P. Peabody, D.D., of Cambridge, occupied the hour with an address on "The Religious Outlook in Europe." He is reported as saying, —

"In France the Catholic church has more vitality and piety than in Italy; but it is anti-republican, and the opposition to it is very bitter. The Protestant movement is not yet sufficiently strong, though the M<sup>c</sup>All Mission is very efficient, and most heartily to be commended. No other movement since the day of tongues, and flame, and rushing, mighty wind, looks to me so much like a Pentecostal wave."

## FORM OF BEQUEST.

I BEQUEATH to my executors the sum of \_\_\_\_\_ dollars, in trust, to pay over the same within \_\_\_\_\_ days after my decease to the persons who, when the same is payable, shall act as Directors of the Evangelistic Mission of France, known as the M<sup>c</sup>All Mission, instituted in Paris by the Rev. R. W. M<sup>c</sup>All in the year 1872, to be applied to the charitable uses and purposes of said Mission, and under its direction ; and the receipt of said Directors shall be a sufficient discharge for the said bequest.

# OFFICERS

## OF THE

# AMERICAN McALL ASSOCIATION.

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### President.

Mrs. RUTHERFORD B. HAYES.

### Vice-Presidents.

Mrs. JAMES A. GARFIELD, Ohio.

Mrs. JOHN V. FARWELL, Illinois.

Mrs. FELIX R. BRUNOT, Pennsylvania.

Mrs. FRANCIS WAYLAND, Connecticut.

Mrs. L. S. DUPONT, Delaware.

Mrs. WILLIAM CLAFLIN, Massachusetts.

Mrs. SAMUEL M. FELLOWES, New York.

Mrs. LEMUEL MORSE, Indiana.

• Mrs. C. VAN HUSEN, Michigan.

Mrs. W. H. FENN, Maine.

### Board of Directors.

#### FOR ONE YEAR.

Mrs. HENRY N. PAUL, Philadelphia.

Miss FRANCES LEA, “

Mrs. V. C. SWEATMAN, “

Mrs. MARINÉ J. CHASE, “

#### FOR TWO YEARS.

Mrs. MATTHEW SIMPSON, Philadelphia.

Mrs. WISTAR MORRIS, “

Mrs. GEO. L. HARRISON, “

Mrs. W. R. NICHOLSON, “

#### FOR THREE YEARS.

Mrs. JOHN RODGERS, Washington, D.C.

Mrs. A. J. GORDON, Boston, Mass.

Mrs. E. R. REXFORD, Hartford, Conn.

Mrs. JAMES CAREY THOMAS, Baltimore, Md.

### Executive Secretary.

Mrs. MARINÉ J. CHASE, 1622 Locust Street, Philadelphia.

### Treasurer.

Miss FRANCES LEA, 1622 Locust Street.

### Corresponding Secretaries.

#### FOREIGN.

Mrs. J. M. LONGACRE,

410 South Broad Street.

#### HOME.

Mrs. WILLIAM BUCKNELL,

1631 Walnut Street.

### Recording Secretary.

Mrs. J. F. STONE, 1922 Mt. Vernon Street.

### Assistant Treasurer.

Miss C. REMINGTON.

### Auditors.

LEWIS H. REDNER.

HENRY N. PAUL.

# CONSTITUTION

## OF THE

# AMERICAN McALL ASSOCIATION.

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### PREAMBLE.

*Whereas*, Recent events in the French Republic have opened a wide door for the preaching of the Gospel to that great and intelligent people, presenting to Protestant Christendom an unparalleled opportunity; and

*Whereas*, Individual effort and local organizations are inadequate to the greatness of the work; it has been determined to form, for American Christians, a national organization under the following

### CONSTITUTION.

#### ARTICLE I.

##### *Name and Object.*

SECTION 1. — This organization shall be called the “AMERICAN McALL ASSOCIATION.”

SECT. 2. — Its object shall be to aid the “Evangelistic Mission in France, known as the McAll Mission,” in the promotion of a pure Christianity in France.

#### ARTICLE II.

##### *Members.*

SECTION 1. — Any person may become a member of the Association by the annual payment of one dollar.

SECT. 2. — Life-members may be constituted by the payment of twenty-five dollars; honorary members, by the payment of one hundred dollars; and honorary directors, by the payment of five hundred dollars. The payment may be made at any one time, or by instalments, with the written declaration, at the time or times of payment, that the sum is to be applied to constitute a designated person a member in one of the classes named.



## ARTICLE III.

*Officers.*

SECTION 1. — At the annual meeting there shall be elected a President, Vice-Presidents representing the various States, and a Board of twelve Directors, from the various Christian denominations, not more than three of the Directors to be from one denomination. Eight Directors shall be residents of Philadelphia or vicinity: the remainder may be from other sections of the country.

SECT. 2. — The Board of Directors shall be elected by ballot, the votes of absent members being receivable under such safeguards as may be prescribed by the Board of Directors. At the first election of the Board of Directors, four persons shall be elected for the term of one year, and a like number for terms of two and three years respectively; and each year thereafter four persons shall be elected for the full term of three years, and such others as may be required to fill vacancies.

SECT. 3. — The Board of Directors shall annually elect an Executive Secretary, a Treasurer, Corresponding Secretaries, and a Recording Secretary. The Board shall also appoint two Auditors, and shall have power to fill any vacancies which may occur in the offices of the Association during the interim of the annual meetings.

## ARTICLE IV.

*Duties of Officers.*

SECTION 1. — The Board of Directors shall meet monthly, — the months of July, August, and September excepted, — for the transaction of business, in the city of Philadelphia; five members constituting a quorum. It shall, in general, be the duty of the Board to diffuse information respecting the work, to employ agencies for collecting funds, to designate the appropriation thereof, and to do all other business which may be necessary to carry out the purposes of the Association. Upon conference with the friends of the cause in the various States, the Board may appoint, or authorize the appointment of, State Secretaries, who shall be empowered to organize Auxiliaries, to collect funds, and to act in concert with the Executive Secretary.

SECT. 2. — The President, or in her absence one of the Vice-Presidents, shall preside at all annual meetings.

SECT. 3. — It shall be the duty of the Executive Secretary to prepare and present the items of business for the Board of Directors, and to superintend the execution of all measures adopted by the Board.

SECT. 4. — It shall be the duty of the Corresponding Secretaries to conduct all correspondence for the Board, and to make an annual report to the Association at the annual meeting.

SECT. 5. — It shall be the duty of the Recording Secretary to keep a full and permanent record of all the proceedings of the Board and of the Annual Meetings.

SECT. 6. — It shall be the duty of the Treasurer to receive and keep an account of all the moneys paid into the treasury, and to disburse funds only by order of the Board of Directors, signed by the chairman of the Board and Recording Secretary, and to give an itemized report of receipts and expenditures at the annual meeting.

SECT. 7. — It shall be the duty of the Auditors to examine the vouchers and audit the accounts of the Treasurer before the report is presented to the Association.

#### ARTICLE V.

##### *Auxiliaries.*

SECTION 1. Organizations now existing, or which may hereafter be formed, for purposes in harmony with those of this Association, may be recognized as auxiliary to it.

SECT. 2. — The net receipts by Auxiliaries shall be paid into the treasury of the Association unless otherwise determined by the Board of Directors.

#### ARTICLE VI.

##### *Annual Meeting.*

The annual meeting of the Association shall be held in the month of April, at such time and place as may be designated by the Board of Directors.

#### ARTICLE VII.

##### *Amendments.*

This Constitution may be altered or amended at any regular annual meeting by a vote of two-thirds of the members present, adequate notice having been given at least three months previous.

## BY-LAWS.

## ARTICLE I.

*Meetings of the Board and Order of Business.*

SECTION 1. — The Board of Directors shall meet on the second Wednesday of each month, the months of July, August, and September excepted.

SECT. 2. — Special meetings shall be called by the Executive Secretary upon the request of three members specifying the object of the meeting, which shall be incorporated in the notice to members.

SECT. 3. — All meetings shall be opened by devotional exercises.

SECT. 4. — The order of business of all regular meetings of the Board shall be as follows: 1, reading minutes; 2, report of Treasurer; 3, report of Corresponding Secretaries; 4, unfinished and miscellaneous Business.

SECT. 5. — The resignation of members must be given in writing, addressed to the Officers and Board of Directors.

SECT. 6. — The Executive Secretary, or some one chosen from the meeting, shall preside at all meetings.

## ARTICLE II.

*Executive Committee.*

The Board shall appoint a committee of five, who shall constitute an Executive Committee, to act for the Board during the interval of its regular meetings. This committee shall meet by its own appointment or at the call of the chairman.

## ARTICLE III.

*Ballots of Absent Members.*

*Whereas*, The Constitution provides that “the Board of Directors shall be elected by ballot, the votes of absent members being receivable under such safeguards as may be prescribed by the Board of Directors;” therefore,

*Voted*, That, at the time and place of each annual meeting, the Recording Secretary be authorized to deposit all votes received by her of absent members. And that all ballots be rejected of which the written part is not wholly in the autograph of the voter.

*Voted*, That the Recording Secretary shall cause to be printed and distributed among the members, at least two months before each an-

nual meeting, the names of the Board of Directors and the dates of the expiration of their term of office, together with the names of nominees for election as presented by the Nominating Committee, and such further information as may seem needful.

# ARTICLE IV.

## *Amendments.*

These By-laws may be amended by a two-thirds vote of the Board at any regular meeting, notice having been given at a previous meeting.

## RECEIPTS OF THE AMERICAN McALL ASSOCIATION FROM MARCH 12, 1883, TO SEPT. 8, INCLUDING THE AMOUNTS SECURED BY THE McALL DEPUTATION.

Calvary Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia (including \$50 for Life-Membership of C. S. Wurts)	\$200 00
Central Congregational Church, Philadelphia	158 76
G. M. B., \$2; L., \$0.50; Paris, \$3.80; Philadelphia	6 30
Parlor Meeting, 1622 Locust Street, Philadelphia (including \$50 for Life-Membership of Miss M. L. Bouney)	104 00
Second Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia	45 00
Mrs. F. Willard, Philadelphia	5 00
Gideon Stoddard, Philadelphia	10 00
Walnut-street Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia	125 68
Charles F. Haseltine, for Life-Membership, Philadelphia	25 00
E. H. D. Fraley, for Life-Membership, Philadelphia	25 00
A. H. Stevens, for Life-Membership, Philadelphia	25 00
Tabernacle Baptist Church, Philadelphia	83 25
Tenth Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia	85 88
Trinity Methodist-Episcopal Church, Philadelphia	15 31
Chambers Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia	70 77
St. George's Hall, Philadelphia	2 00
St. Matthew's Protestant Episcopal Church, Philadelphia	105 00
First Reformed Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia	73 19
Second Union Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia	64 50
St. Matthias' Protestant Episcopal Church, Philadelphia	18 50
North Broad-street Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia	176 00
Grace Protestant Episcopal Church, Philadelphia	38 09
Second Reformed Episcopal Church, Philadelphia	70 00
First Baptist Church, Philadelphia	141 82
Tabernacle Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia	105 39
St. Andrew's Church, Philadelphia	45 00
Church of our Saviour, Philadelphia	15 00
Hon. John Welsh, for Life-Membership, Philadelphia	50 00
J. H. Converse, for Life-Membership, Philadelphia	25 00
Mrs. M. S. Dickinson, for Life-Membership, Philadelphia	25 00
Miss McIlvaine, for Life-Membership, Philadelphia	25 00
Miss B. Sheppard, Philadelphia	10 00
Mrs. Bennett, Philadelphia	5 00
Third Reformed Episcopal Church, Germantown, Philadelphia	35 75
Christ Protestant Episcopal Church, Germantown, Philadelphia	100 58
First Presbyterian Church, Germantown, Philadelphia	68 45
Philadelphia Auxillary, Philadelphia	600 00

First Presbyterian Church, Pittsburg, Penn.	\$226 00
Third Presbyterian Church, Pittsburg, Penn.	90 90
First United Presbyterian Church, Pittsburg, Penn.	77 50
Mrs. Wistar Morris, for Life-Membership, Overbrook, Penn.	25 00
John Weist, Freeburg, Penn.	5 00
First Presbyterian Church, Baltimore	882 50
Westminster Presbyterian Church, Baltimore	40 31
Central Presbyterian Church, Baltimore	44 00
Franklin-street Presbyterian Church, Baltimore	115 96
Brown Memorial Church, Baltimore	150 93
First United Presbyterian Church, Baltimore	64 50
First Congregational Church, Baltimore	42 59
St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal Church, Baltimore	9 16
Madison-avenue Methodist-Episcopal Church, Baltimore	20 13
First Presbyterian Church, Washington	158 00
Fifteenth-street Presbyterian Church, Washington	10 00
Western Presbyterian Church, Washington	44 60
New-York-avenue Presbyterian Church, Washington	230 00
Foundry Methodist-Episcopal Church, Washington	26 45
Metropolitan Methodist-Episcopal Church, Washington	20 00
Calvary Baptist Church, Washington	41 37
First Congregational Church, Washington	68 55
Per Rev. B. Sunderland, D.D., Washington	1 00
Washington Auxiliary, Washington (for Rue Monge station)	375 00
Clinton-avenue Congregational Church, Brooklyn	139 31
Lafayette-avenue Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn	101 09
First Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn	180 40
Church of the Pilgrims, Brooklyn	133 62
Reformed Church on Heights, Brooklyn	68 91
Plymouth Church (first instalment), Brooklyn	3 00
First Baptist Church, Brooklyn	42 14
Gift of Dying Boy, Paul Van Ingen, Brooklyn	1 10
Per Rev. C. C. Hall, D.D., Brooklyn	1 00
Brooklyn Auxiliary, Brooklyn	1,667 16
Collegiate Church, New York	681 23
Per Rev. Dr. Ormiston, New York	1 00
Madison-avenue Reformed Church, New York	109 31
Union Reformed Church (Sixth Avenue), New York	13 00
Broadway Tabernacle Church, New York	322 12
Brick Church (Presbyterian), New York	78 86
Church of the Covenant (Presbyterian), New York	150 35
Madison-square (Presbyterian), New York	451 40
Fourth-avenue (Presbyterian), New York	75 00
Eighty-fourth-street (Presbyterian), New York	10 00
West Presbyterian Church, New York	459 49
Church of the Incarnation, New York	54 24
St. George's Protestant Episcopal Church, New York	22 00
Per. Rev. A. Thompson, New York	5 00
Berean Baptist Church, New York	18 64
First Reformed Episcopal Church, New York	30 79
C. E. Pierson, New York	10 00
Presbyterian Church, Catskill, N.Y.	106 91
Mrs. L. M. Norris, Hempstead, N.Y.	5 00
Presbyterian Sunday School, Westchester, N.Y.	15 00
Union Meeting, Syracuse, N.Y.	39 25
First Reformed Church, Hudson, N.Y.	21 81
First Presbyterian Church, Hudson, N.Y.	10 00
Reformed Church, Yonkers, N.Y.	67 29
Union Missionary Society, Ithaca, N.Y.	9 00
Mrs. M. L. Berger, Claverack, N.Y.	1 00
Lutheran Church, Churchtown, N.Y.	13 13
First Reformed Church, Bergen, N.J.	11 92
First Presbyterian Church, Princeton, N.J.	37 62
Per Rev. J. R. Berry, D.D., Montclair, N.J.	100 00
Fourth Congregational Church, Hartford, Conn.	30 50
Pearl street Congregational Church (special service), Hartford, Conn.	15 36

Asylum-Hill Congregational Church, Hartford, Conn. . . . .	\$750 00
South Congregational Church, Hartford, Conn. . . . .	32 60
First Baptist Church, Hartford, Conn. . . . .	24 00
First Presbyterian Church, Hartford, Conn. . . . .	58 94
Mrs. M. M. Prior, Hartford, Conn. . . . .	5 00
Mrs. E. R. Rexford, Hartford, Conn. . . . .	5 00
Old South Congregational Church, Boston, Mass. . . . .	95 00
Berkley-street Congregational Church, Boston, Mass. . . . .	50 00
Union Congregational Church, Boston, Mass. . . . .	24 80
Shawmut Congregational Church, Boston, Mass. . . . .	55 94
Central Congregational Church, Boston, Mass. . . . .	388 46
Tremont-Temple Baptist Church, Boston, Mass. . . . .	26 00
First Baptist Church, Boston, Mass. . . . .	15 00
Clareudon Baptist Church, Boston, Mass. . . . .	225 00
Warren-avenue Baptist Church, Boston, Mass. . . . .	43 61
Tremont-street Methodist-Episcopal Church, Boston, Mass. . . . .	67 00
Phillips Methodist-Episcopal Church, South Boston, Mass. . . . .	36 07
Plymouth Congregational Church, Worcester, Mass. . . . .	20 00
Piedmont Congregational Church, Worcester, Mass. . . . .	46 00
Union Congregational Church, Worcester, Mass. . . . .	148 00
Central Congregational Church, Worcester, Mass. . . . .	25 40
Worcester Auxiliary, Worcester, Mass. . . . .	125 00
Wellesley College, Wellesley, Mass. . . . .	45 00
South Congregational Church, Springfield, Mass. . . . .	140 50
South Congregational Church, Wide Awake Society, Springfield, Mass. . . . .	50 00
Olivet Congregational Church, Springfield, Mass. . . . .	11 67
Memorial Congregational Church, Springfield, Mass. . . . .	125 00
Trinity Methodist-Episcopal Church, Springfield, Mass. . . . .	33 23
First Congregational Church, Ware, Mass. . . . .	196 02
Union Meeting, Newton Centre, Mass. . . . .	42 65
J. W. Davis, for Life-Membership, Newton, Mass. . . . .	25 00
First Congregational Church, Williamstown, Mass. . . . .	32 31
Second Presbyterian Church, Cleveland, O. (including \$25, for Life-Mem- bership of Mrs. Potter) . . . . .	189 80
Euclid-avenue Presbyterian Church, Cleveland, O. . . . .	130 38
Woodland-avenue Presbyterian Church, Cleveland, O. . . . .	27 13
First Presbyterian Church, Cleveland, O. . . . .	150 23
Per Rev. C. S. Collins, Cleveland, O. . . . .	7 00
Mrs. Samuel Keller, Cleveland, O. . . . .	1 00
First Presbyterian Church, Detroit, Mich. . . . .	86 58
Union Meeting, Champaign, Ill. . . . .	17 81
Rev. D. D. Smith, Wilmington, Del. . . . .	25 00
Rev. J. M. Hutchinson, Jeffersonville, Ind. . . . .	5 00
Total . . . . .	\$14,481 75